THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The Army and People of Paris Still Hopeful.

THE BESIEGING ARMY REINFORCED.

The Prussian Advance on Havre Said to be Checked.

The Siege of Paris-Reinforcements for the Prussians before the City-The French Army and Citizens Still Confident-The story of the Riots False. VERSAILLES, via LONDON, Dec. 21.-Immense

reinforcements are arriving daily for the Prussian forces before Paris, owing to the recent levies of Landwebr erdered by King William. On an average five thousand are duly added to the German lavosting army. THE CITIZENS STILL CONFIDENT. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Advices have been received

from Paris down to Saturday, the 17th inst. The army and citizens were still calm, resolute, and conadeat of success. Provisions were plentiful, There had been no disorders whatever. FUR STORY OF THE PARIS RIOTS A PARKICATION. Later .- Ti ere is no later important war news from France. The reports of yesterday's mobs and riots in Paris lack confirmation, and, according to the latest accounts, the tone of public sentiment in

almost at hand, the citizens and soldiers are cheer-(al and confident. Ramors of French victories in the field have en effect almost as sustaining as food, and the unasimity among all classes in their support of Trochu is almost wonderful.

that city continues hopeful, not unmixed with beroic

defiance. Notwithstanding the fact that a famine is

PROVISIONS FOR TWO MONTHS LONGER. Attachés of the foreign legations who have arrived here from Paris, confirm the reports that the suprlies of food in the city will last two months

THE WAR IN THE SORTH

Havre again Threatened-Reported Check of the Prussian Advance-Bombardment Lendon, Dec. 21 .- The news this morning from the German Army of the North is important. Ger.

Manteufiel is again marching on Havre; this time with a much larger force than before. The French report that they have taken measures to resist. THE PEUSSIAN ADVANCE CHECKED. An engagement is reported to have already oc

curred at Bolbec, only seventeen miles from Havre, in which the French were victorious, and the Prus sise advance checked.

MARLE BOMBARDED. The Prussians have bombarded Macle, a small town in t'e department of Aisne. Thence they marched eastwardly to Vervins.

REPULSE OF PRUSSIANS NEAR AMIENS. The Gormans, on a reconnoissance from Amiens recently, attack d the corps of Gen. Faidherbe is that neighborhood, but were requised with consid

The Capitulation of Thionville. London, Dec. 21.—On the capitulation of Thion-tille, 5.000 French troops were paroled. A majority of the be-leged were much corag d because of the surrender, and suggest the troops surestened to ex-plode the magazine; but they were dissuaded from their purpose us on the appearance of the women and children, who on their knees besought atb mission. During the action 50,000 shells were thrown into the city, involving damages to the extent of

The Prussian Vi tory at Nulta. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The first despatches an nouncing the Garman victory at Nuits, in the Department of Cote a'Or, on Friday last, were exage seems, was six nundred only, instead of six tho sand, as at first reported.

Dison, Dec. 21 -The Baden troops engaged at Naits on the 18th say the first lasted five hours The Prench for econsisted of two Lyons regiments, two regiments of Mobiles, and a large number of One thousand Germans were killed and wounded The Prench lost 1,73) killed and wounded, besides many prisoners, guns, and a large quantity of am

VERSAULES, Dec. 20. - The left wing of the German forces operating against the Army of the Loire is advancion on Tours, and the right on Le Mans. Hun reds of their wounded are abandoned

Other Movements. The Prussians have evacuated Sergnigy and Beaumont after the late engagements there. There has been some fighting at Bray.

Twenty-five thousand Germans are at Montdidier. The Garibaldian forces in the Eastern Department suffer severely from the cold.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

Bismarch's Despatch on the Breach of Nentrality by the Duchy-He Charges the Government with Countying thereat, and Justifies the Consequent Course of Prussin. London, Dec. 21.—The following is the text of

ismarck's despatch relative to the Luxembourg quee lon, dated December 3:

Pru l'a at the outbrak of the war declared that she would respect the nestrality of Luxemburg provided France did the same. If Luxemburg had sintercely endeavored to remain neutral, Prussla would have scrupulously observed

A STRICT NEUTRALITY,
but neither Erance nor Luxemburg have done so.
The hostile leelings of the population of the Duchy
are shown in the treatment of all German
efficials. Prussia did not hold that Government responsible for the bad conduct toware her of individuals; but she thought
that efforts should have been made to repress the
reprovisioning of Thionville, through trains from
Luxemburg. Such a flagrant breach of the neutralstyling sould not however, have taken place with
eut comitance of the G-vernment officials.

PRUSSIA LODGED A COMPLAINT Government of Luxemburg, pointing out quences to which such a proceeding would

DID NOTHING TO PREVENT IT.

con sorting to prevent it.

Contedly constitutes a gross violation of the conditions on which Prussia based ally therefore ceased to exist! in a of which Prussia deckers, on that are considers bernelf no and to resard the neutrality of She reserves to herself the right to as then from the Ducy for losses sustain from the Ducy for losses sustain consequent on the non-observance with, and will take the necessary steps and provided the constant of the consequent of the consequen

Dec. 21. - The Krous Zeltung of to-day regard to the neutrality of Luxemburg. The German armies would thereby be comwhile the abrogation of the treaties air eafaty. The Prussian Government to in submit its claims to arbitration, without

THE EASTERN OUESTION.

A Cossian Explanation-The War Feeling Eussia Increasing-Tarkey will not set Independently of the Other Powers. Er. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The Golos ex-bairs that in discarding that portion of the treaty back neutradaes the Black See Russia only can-

celled a compact which all parties to it regarded ob-

THE WAR PEELING IN RUSSIA INCREASING. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Record despatches from 8t Petersburg indicate that the war feeling is increasing in that city and throughout Russia. The tene of the press is importious and dictatorial, and c. n in owice the constraint as the control of the Eastern difficulty.

TURKEY TO ACT WITH THE OTHER POWERS. CONSTANTINOFLE, Dec. 20.—it is officially stated that the reports that Turker has determined to act upon the Eastern question independently of the powers are without foundation in trust. PRUBUIA'S STIPULATION.

LONDON. Dec. 21—Later.—With respect to the forthcoming meeting of the Conference of Ambassadors of the great powers in London, it is now known that Prussia has, in her acceptance thereo, expressly stigulated that no topic foreign to the question of the revision of the Paris trusty of 1856 shall be introduced into the deliberations of the body. The achesion of France to the conference is still awaited. still awaited.

WHAT THE CONFERENCE WILL CONSIDER. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Earl Grunville to-day issued his halt from to the Conference. The language of the notes is so framed that the Conference, although ostensible called to settle the Eastern question, may also consider the Luxemburg difficulty, and the proposed cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

LIGHTNING AT SEA.

The Burning of the Burk A. B. Wyman-A Cargo of Catton set on Fire by an Elec-tric Spark-Abandoned in Mid-Oceau.

The Belgian ship Charles, Capt. La Chère, ar rived here from Antwerp yesterday. Capt. La Chère brought Capt. Wyman and fourteen seamen of the bark A. B. Wyman, abandoned at sea, on fire. Dec The bark Wymna, owned by Enoch Benner of Boston, sailed from Savannah for Liverpool on the 26th of November with 2,700 bales of cotton. On the 7th of December, while in a squall, in latitude 86.06, longitude 61.41, she was struck by lightning The electric spark set fire to the cotton in the hold in three different places. Immediately on discover ing this, the captain had all the hatches closed an attened down, and set the men to work to subdue the fire. The crew, after working nearly twenty the fire. The crew, after working nearly twentyfour hours, found it impossible to check the flames,
the vessel being on fire fore and aft. At 7.30 on the
morning of the 8th the shin Charles have in sight,
and a small boat from the Wimmu put off to her.

When Capt, La Cière first saw the Wyman she
was about six miles distant, firing signals of distress
fore and aft. He promptly have to, and went on
board the burning ship. When he boarded her the
tobryogle-asat had gone, the sides of the vessel were
hot, the smake escaping through the seams. He
tied the pump of the waiter lank and the main
pumps, and found the water in the tank, which contained nearly 10,000 gallons, nearly boxing. He made
as close an examination of the fire as circumstances
would permit, and then told Capt. Wyman that no
thought there was not the slightest possibility of
saving his vessel, that she was on fire fore and aft,
and ilable from the nature of her cargo to burst open
at any moment.

Capt. La Cibère stood by the burning bark until 2

at any moment.

Capt. La Chère stood by the burning back until 2

Cast. La Chêre stood by the barning bark until 3 o'cicck in the atternoon, when he and the crew, taking nothing but their clothing and two sails, abandonad to vessel and went on board the Charles.

Bajone leaving his ship Capt. Wyman opened the main-batch, and the fames and smoke, which up to this time had been consided to the fold, burst north fore and art, and in less than ten minutes the ship was a mass of flame from stem to stern. The fore mast toppied over about fifteen minutes after they had abandoned the ship. At 4 o'clock the breeze freshened and a heavy gale strang up, and at 410 the burning vessel was less to sight.

Capt. Wyman took a train yesterlay for Boston. Capt. Wimin took a train yesteriay for Boston to confer with the owners of the lost vessel. I we regold he tunished the crew with money to keep them until they could saip on another vessel.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The Beginning of the Holidays in Washing-

ton-Grant Setting his Face against the West-The Capital not to be Moved.
Washington, Dec. 21.—The Boys in Blue and he members of the Fire Department had a torch ight procession to-night to give a formal welcome Congress. They marched to the Executive Man o congress.

ion, and the Committee was met by the President in the vessibue. Judge Barrett andressed it President, and Grant Crant made the job wing play I explicit thank you appropriately for the honor you. ave done sein calling a o i me in a o

The Stege of Montevideo-The City and Gov-

Montevideo, Nov. 17.—The siege still coninces with rather heavier picket firing. The Bianco army has been reinforced lately, and has received Arres. Descritons from the Government ranks con tinue to an alarming extent, 1,000 having deserted ce the commencement of the siege.

The Government is in great distress. The army Curaballo, with twenty officers, arrived in this cit-on the 14th. Gen. Sucrez, with a force of 2000 men, are all that remains on the field. This force, with 1,300 heids the city, make all the available forces. It seems to be certain that the Battle Ad-

A Noted Desperado's Struggle in the Fifth

Avenue Hotel. Last night, while the attention of the clerks at the Figh Avenue Hotel was called away from the sale, Charles Jackson, alias Chancey Johnson. darted behind the counter, and inserting his hand in the safe, seized a package which conteined \$334 in money and a check for \$710. In his attempt to escape, he stumbled \$710. In his attempt to escape, he stumbled over a wester paper basket and was caught by Mr. Attert Lovejoy, one of the clerks. A desperate struggle ensured, during which Mr. Lovejoy was knocked down; but his shouts attracted some of the guests, and they flow to his assistance. He still fought with desperation, and relused to give up until Officer Multigan brought him to his knees with his club.

Kicked Out and Prozen to Death. An unknown man, whose name, however, from awn tickets found in his possession, is believed to be C. Neill, was ejected from a westward bound train by the conductor on Tuesday night on the Erie Railway, at Ratherfurd Park Station. The man then attempted to foot it back to New York along the track. His dead body was found yesterday morning lying in a sort of ditch under the tack, into which he had failen. It is supposed that he was stunned, and the night being cold, he froze

Fire in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A. Ralph Waldo Emerson was to have lecture last evening before the Y. M. C. A., in their rooms on the Fourth avenue. About twenty minutes be-tore the arrival of the lecturer an alarm of fire was raised. There were about two thousand persons in the lecture room; but fortunately, before a panic could arise, everywody escaped from the building. The fire originated between the celling of the lecture room and the flooring of the room above, caused by an escape of gas. Demage \$450.

A Horror on the Mississippi.

A Horror on the Mississippi.

Victisters, Dec. 21.—The steamer Nick Wall, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, struck a sear on Sunday sight at Grand Laka. Her cabin tell in and floated fear miles away from the buil. She had 125 dick and 15 cabin passengers. Sevence a deal bodies have been recovered, and many others are supposed to have been lost. Among the loss is Charles McClure. The steamer is a total loss.

A private copaich from the clerit of the steamer says that twenty lives were lost, but meations on nines. They were probably de k passengers. The but was valued at \$22,000, instruct for \$15,000. She was laden with 3,000 barrels of flour and a large lost of assorted freight for Red River.

The Argentine Revolutionists. evos Ayres, Nov. 16.—Lopez Jordan has red the city of Parana, and dote-tod the for es a. Gody, who was defending the city, antici-za juncii is with the forces of Gen. Rivas. In obability Jerdan will the out the Samilento innest and carry his point which is to have bere Rios territory second from the Argentine of the Rios territory second from the Argentine

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1870. A MANIAC'S FORT IN RUINS.

MAXSEY'S TWENTY YEARS' LABOR ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The Defence of the Sound against Confederate Craisers-flow the Commissioners of Charities Hamored a Harmless Lunatio-A Check for \$100,000.

The fort on the northern extremity of Blackwell's Island was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Some time in 1841 Thomas Maxsey was admitted to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. He was laboring under mental deraggement, and his principal delusion was that he owned vast tracts of land to Harlem and other parts of the city, and that he was possessed of vast wealth in real estate. He was well advanced in years, and evinced decided mechanical talent, sltbough the trade which be had followed could never be ascertained. His first act on arriving within the bounds of the Asylum was to "locate" a track of about five acres of marshy land on the extreme north end of the island. He claimed this land as his own by right of settlement, and was accustomed to soam over it and warn off all introders. One afternoon, while watching a fine ship which was sailing down the East River, it occurred to Maxicy that a trading post for vessels passing hat way might be established with advantage on the extreme end of his tract. He revolved the idea in his mind, and finally determined that he would erect a building suitable for trading purposes. The only materials at hand were the pieces of lumber which were washed ashore and a few bricks which he contrived to steal from the scene of some building operations on the island. As none of the inmates of the Asylum were impressed with the utility of Maxsey's scheme, he could not find any one to assist him, and was obliged to go it single-handed This he did with commendable pluck, and having

A MOUND OF MUD about six feet high, he proceeded to construct his trading post on it. Eighteen years were occupied a building the depot, which was composed wholly of pieces of drift wood and stolen brick, put to-gether piece by piece. When finished the structure was about twenty feet long by twelve wide, and was of no known style of architecture. Marsey's labors uron his edifice were scarcely at an end, when, in 1900, rumors of trouble with the South arose. The reached Blackwell's Island, and the ears of Maxsey His patriotism was aroused, and be determined to protect the island against any robel fleet, that might enter the river. He turned his trading post into a fort, and placed

FOUR WOODEN GUNS in position on his mound to strike terror into the hearts of all Southern renegades. During the war Maxsey was at his post every day, but the enemy Some, sixteen months ago the Bisckwell's Island fort took fire and was reduced to oshes. Moxey's grief was excessive, but soon afterward Commissioners Brennan and Frear visited the island and consoled him by effering him \$10,000 for the land on which the fort once stood. The bargain was concluded and a deed was gravely drawn out. In payment, Maxwey received from the Commissioners a check drawn in his favor for the sum agreed upon. Max sey is keeping this coeck upoil the order of gold falls a little, when he intends to get it cashed.

Zoon after Maxsey's fort was burnt, he was at work upon a second one. This was constructed in the same manner as the first, with the exception that he took less paics over it. It was a little further removed from the river side than the old one and was erected on a mound only four feet high. Maxsey has mounted Some sixteen months ago the Blackwell's Island for

TWO WOODEN CANNON. but the name of the nation against which they were to be emologed could never be learned from him. Inside the fort were a rule table constructed of drift wood, some cuirs of the same material, and a bunk where Maxsey always desired to sleep, but was as invariably prevented by the Asylum and contributions. There was also a stove and other articles.

Yesterial, during Maxse, a absence, some immates of the Asylum discovered smoke rising from the tort, and presently the whole structure was in the cort, and presently the whole structure was in the service. But it were made to save it, but in value.

When the Bre was subclace, nothing remained standing save a few clarred posts and an artistic brick archival which Maxwey had built for the entrance of his coalle. The "guns" had been found consumed, and the mound showed signs of delaptedation. On tearing his loss.

MAXSEY WAS PROPOUNDLY AFFECTED.

He even with great appropriate Appendix

friend: "he is a little so t, and feels bad; you speak
to him."
"I am sorr", Mr. Maxsey." I began, "for your
less. How did the fort taxe fire?"
For a while he would not answer, but kept
moving the boards here and there. Repeating the
question, he stood no and said:
"I was up to the house, and seeing more smoke
in the chimney than there was need for, I came
down. There are
Good spirits and BAD spirits,
you know; they done it."
"Did you lose much?" I inquired.
"Weil," was the reply, "some little things not
worth much; no money; every house is filled with
them."

"How much is your loss?" I asked.
"Mr. Smythe told me to make out on "Mr. Smythe told me to make out papers; about two or three thousand dollars. I've got it insure i

"I suppose you lost everything?"

"I suppose you lost everything?"

"I pushed my suns there he turned round and laughed) into the ditch; they are safe."

"How tong," I saked, "will it be before the four four Can be result??"

"Next spring," be answered. "I will build a little rince now, so I can come down every day. It would not do for me to be away now, as these fine acres (turning around and throwing out his arms) are mine. If I didn't come here, people would think I gave up possession. Next spring I il build a bigger fort."

fort."
"Yes," put in my companion, "he owns all around here. The city gave him \$100,000 for the place where sis old fort was."
Muzsey, hearing this, smiled, and exhibited ten bank notes, duly stamped and signed with such

bank notes, duly stamped and signed with such names as

BANKWELL, GOODENOUGH, AC., each for \$10,000. He saked us to cush one, saying he'd pay the premium of gold when he went to Harlem, France, and Ireland in a coach. Explaining that he had now important business on hand which he must attend to, the rebuilding of his broken bridge, he said, he would defer the cashing of the notes ontil some other time. As we were going away he said:

"I know you are sorry that I've had such trouble; all the people in the city are;

THEY WILL FIX IT."

To my companion, as we went along, I said: "He it inks those notes are good; see how jealously he guards them."

"So they are; don't you think so?" was my companion's answer.

I looked up; my companion stood still, and slap-

panion's answer.

I looked up; my companion stood still, and slapping his hands together, continued: "I'd give \$120,000 for them."

I was scarcely able to reply, so great was my surprise. He, too. I discovered, was a lanatic. I bade him good day as he entered the pavillon for his supper. When expressing my thanks for his kinders, he said, "No. no;" and pointing to his head, added, "I'm one of them."

Oriental Honors to the Sage of Aubarn. San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Mr. Seward's party arrived at Tien-tain on the 27th of October. While they were entertained at the Russian Embassy at Tientsin, sixteen Clinicse were excepted for their participation in the Tien-tsin massacre.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Kaneas Pacific Railroad is blocked by snow. The lighthouse at Dunville, Ont., was blown down in Tue-day night.

Edward Bunner, who recently fell from a horse ar in Boston, died yesterday.

Forefathers' day was handsomely celebrated in lymouth and Boston yesterday. An immense meteor exploded over Poughkeep-is everday morning, illuminating the sky with red Private W. D. Plair, Company B, Fifth United itates Infantry, was frozen to death near Denver a few lays sluce.

Cobb, Christy & Co., of Bloomington, III, have bushed a verd of \$60,000 against the lilling Central hall oad, for decay in the shipments of corn. The Democrats of Selma, Ala., elected their muni-tical tleket on Tuesday by 2.0 mg/sfty. The Repub-ican majority at the State election was 1.500. Atlanta, Dec. 21.—The election returns come in slowly, sed nothing definite can be ascertained not the voting closes. The Democrats claim that they will certainly elect four, if not five Congressmen, and a large majority of the members of the Legislature.

YANKEES CUTTING YANKEES.

One Scoundrel by Contession and Three by Implication-Does the Mayor of Bellest Deal in Stolen Bonds ?-The First Society and Politicians of Bellest, Me.

The trial of Samuel S. Stevens for larceny was ontinued throughout yesterday in the General Sesions, and is not yet concluded. The main witness for the prosecution was George W. Buckmere, the complainant, whose testimony corroborated the account of the robbery in yesterday's Sun. Buckmore swore that he came to New York with \$8,590 in money and \$2,500 in Belfast city bonds, and stopped at the Astor House. Sheriff Stevens, of Beliast, he says, proposed to exchange the bonds for stolen United States securities, but he declined the offer after taking a day to think of it. Sievens then, secording to the theory of the presention, stole the \$11,000 in currency and bonds and fled to Illinois. Samual S, Stevens, the prisoner, went on the stand and gave his version of the "flar. He testified that he received a descatch from Axiel Hayford, assing him to go to Beliast, of which city Hayford, is Mayor. A'ter he had arrived there, the Mayor told him that he could get some scalen tonds in New York at half their fare value. The Mayor proposed that a partnership should be formed to secure them. Subsequently, Stevens avers, Nayor Hayfort, Backmore, and two others got together \$11,001, with which Buckmore and the came to New York together. They stayed at the Astor House, the arrangement being that Stevens should be the ga-between to secure the steden bonds. For that burpase the \$11,000 was handed over to blin, and he proinsed to return with \$20,000 in stolen bonds and \$1,000 in counterest greenbacks. Insteal of infiding his part of the control, secording to his own stery, he cooly put the \$11,000 its object and took an early train for Illinois. He does not deep that he appropriated the funds.

Two detectives, who were sworn in behalf of the prisoner, testified that at the time of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times had been head such as that the time of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times had been headership to the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times that he prings had been headership that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times had been headership to the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge that the times of the robbery bucknown did not charge the fact that the time of the robbery and the second of the charge that the time of the robbery and the second of the charge that the time of the after taking a day to think of it. Seevens then, as

Two detectives, who were sworn in behalf of the prisoner, testined that at the time of the robbery backmore did not charge that the tunes had been stolen from his room, bet said he had handed them to Stevens on the Astor House steps. Alock Stesson and the clerk of the Astor House testified that no complaint was made by Buckmore at the time of the course for the House of Buckmore's good course or, but Recorder Hockett excluded their testimony. The trial is to be concluded to day.

THE HOLOKEN RAILROAD WAR. The Hoboken Anthorities Prepared to Tent up the Eric's Track-But Enjoined at the Instance of the Bernagement Company. The action of the Hoboken Council on Tuesday

vening, concerning the removal of the ratiroa track on Seventeenth street, which was to have been tern up yesterday morning, was suddenly re versed or at least halted by an injunction which had been procured by lawyer Ogden for the Hopoken Land and Derangement Company. The injunction was granted by Judge f. D. Bedle, preventing the Street Commissioner, James Tallon, from proceeding with the work of tearing up the railway track.

Tie Hoboken Land and Dirangement Compan were upbright and early, and the injunction was served on the City Clerk, Mr. Rowald, and Stree Commissioner Tation, before eight o'clock in the Commissioner Talon, before eight o'clock in the morning. The writ is returnable at the Court House in Paterson on Tues lay next.

At the time of the service of the writ Mr. Tallon had engaged a large ferce of men to begin teering up the track, and but for the injunction he would have had the light min rails all our of the street be noon. The Hoboxen Land and Daranze and Company and the Eric Rangay Company as well, had instructed their men to be ready to prevent the tearing up of the truck, and it is should be required to toes the Street Superinter dent, Mr. Tallon, into the swamp a joining as a compliment to the city authorities. authorities.

The property owners, not to be out-generaled by the Devancement Company, will been to day to drive piles on the track which covers their own property, and the track which covers their own is the first time that the lichboxen Loui and Devancement Company has ever failed to carry its point in the Hoboken Comed.

A SPIRITUALIST BIGAMIST.

The Matrimenial Adventures of Dr. Stewart Gwyne-Married at Tender Fifteen. Yesterday Dr. Stefert Gwyne, a prominent spiritualist of 302 East Fifty-second street, was

neld, who caims to have been married to him i children by him. In 1850 Dr. Gwyne was married city, to prove which fact a number of witnesse were produced, and which marriage the Doctor ad mits. One of the witnesses, J.cob Biondell, 206 Broadway, said that he heard Dr. Gwyne remark the

man says his list fort is built. He will never build another, and for the lature Government must under the defence of the river.

A gen'leman who visited Blackwell's Island yesterday gives the subjoined account:

At the rude, are edicine gate stood Maxes, his head covered with a tim-reaked cop, his face blackened, and a stort they pipe in his month. On our approach, he set on the brider and becan fixing his planks. To the saintation of my companion he paid so attention.

"Ab, the poor fellow, he knows me," said my friend; "he is a little sot, and feels bad; you speak to him."

"I am sorre, Mr. Maxese." I began, "for your loss, how did the fort take fire?"

For a while he would not answer, but kept moving the boards here and there. Repeating the question, he stood no and said:

"I was no to the brides he knews mere smoke in the channey than there was need for, I came down. There are coop spirits, you know; they done it."

"Did you lose much?" I inquired.

"Wolf," was the reply, "some little things not worth much; no money; every house is filed with them."

"How much is your loss?" Lasked.

"Mr. Smythe told me to make out papers; about the form of the sile."

"Burint of Hear-Admirat Breese.

Rear-Admiral Samuel L. Breese was buried yesterday from St. Mark's Church. The body was stood a detachment of marines, who fired two vo leys over the coffin as it was lowered. The remains were received at the foot of Canal street b two companies of the Eighth U. S. Infantry, and b 160 marines of the Navy Yard. The receiving columwas headed by Rear-Admiral Melanethon Smith, th commundant of the Navy Yard, Rear-Admiral Bell communicant of the Navy Yard, Rear-Admiral Bell, and Rear-Admiral Stringham. The officers next in rank to these were Cart. Blakeley Creighton and Commander Watters. The procession tollowed the hearse up Broadway to the church, where the troops formed a double line in Teach street. The coffig was borne into the church by six sailors from the Vermont. It was draped in a flag, and covered with white flower wreaths. The face was not exposed to view. The beginning of the Episcopal service was read by the Rev. George Plager, and the Rev. Mr. Richards, whose church at Germantown Admiral Breese had attended, pronounced a short collection. The conclusion of the service was read at the grave. There was but a small attendance of citizens. Among them were Theodore Sedgwick, William H. Aspluwsh, Col. F. A. Conkling, and Mayor Hall. The deceased Admiral was 76 years of age.

Mr. George Lorillard's yacht, the Fachantress was lanched at 8 o'clock yesterday morning from the yard of her builder, samuel D. Pine. Gress, joint. Levi A. Merrill and W. A. Knowles lived in a house at Bergen street and sixth swenne, Brookivn. Knowles kept continually passing through Levis and runents; and, when the latter backed and barred he doors. Knowles deliberstely removed the hinges, surell and him in the City Court yesterday for treasure. Kaie McConnell, who was employed as domestic at 35 st. Feirx st., intimated to Catef Campbell yester day that these premises had been fired on Sunday right and that six had bet all her clothing and \$15, which was in a dress pocket. It subscomming a peared that Kate hereigh had accidentally set the fire while leaving the room with a lighted caudie.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Gen. Max Wordhvil will go to England with Gen. Schones as become speciary of Legation.

The flunc Appropriation Committee have agreed to allow \$20.00 to complete the foundation of the New York Post Office. The smnesty lills were all postnoned yester-lay till Jan. 1, 'or it really means the final abandonment of the question for this session.

Donate Committee of Restrictions have applied to the Weiker's sub-committee to investigate the New Corteans Castom House affairs.

When the petition of Victoria C. Woodhull, asking that she may be allowed to vote, was presented to the House vesterday, everal members shouled. "Oh, yes, let her vote!" "By all means, let Vic vots!" The petition was tabled.

Check C. White the C. Weight of the pure to the petition was tabled. "Nicol & Dividson's is the great resort of the pure.

position was tabled.

Charles C. Edwins, convicted a few days ago of embezziement from the United States Treasury, was yesterday sentenced by Chief Justice Caritor to six months' imprisonment in the councy tail and the lor-feiture of \$1.00. The Judge save the prisoner the lightest punishment the law sillows, because he made an open and full confession.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Not Zimmerman's Boy, but a Victorious Quadruped from a Matinee on Union Hill-A Case before Justice Coulter. A large crowd gathered at the Yorkville Police Court room yesterday afternoon to hear the examination in the case of Finlan act. Rogers. Finlan, who resides at 658 Second avenue, claimed to be tre possessor of a fighting dog, valued at \$100. which he alleges was stolen from him on October 5 by the defendant, James Rogers, a well-known sporting man of the Twenty second Ward, together with a pair of panis, valued at \$12, and a pair of boots worth \$8. The pinintiff testified that he obtained the dog when it was only a tender pup. He discovered the missing animal at a Sunday canine matineó at Union Hill, New Jerrey, where the dog was a victorious contestant. Francis Mac-mahon, a garrulous old Irishman, took the stand, and swore that the dog was stolen from him when but a one, and that it was still his property! Toe complaint was dismissed, and by the advice of Jus-tice Coulter, another one was drawn up with Mac-manon as the complainant.

In a brief valedictory in to-day's Independent, Mr. Theodore Tilton announces his retirement from the editorship of that journal. Mr. Bowen, the pro prietor, assumes the duties which Mr. Tilton resigns. Mr. Tilton says that the most cordial good feeling exists between Mr. Bowen and himself, and explains that in some of his political, social, and regious views he differs sufficiently from the propritor to render it necessary that his future utterances in the Independer's should be to de on its individual responsibility, and not as speaking its editorial voice. His necessary attention to other editorial duties is, he considers, an additional justification of the step.

The Winter Trip of the Tigers. Boss Tweed and some forty members of the Americus Club paid a visit to the new club house at Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. After inspecting the new summer palace of the Tigers, which is rapidly approaching completion, the party adjourned o the old dining room, and sat down to a fine ovster dinner. After the meal some of the party went smiles, while others visited the Boa's house. At an early hour in the evining the there's returned to this city. The new club house, when completed, will be thrown open to the politicians, and at the same time a grand diamer will be elven. The opening will probably take place early in May.

The License Business in Westchester. A ped ller named Arrata, scarcely able to speak a word of English, visited Donnelly's grocery on tie Besten Read, Mote Haven, yesterday, and offered some goods for sale. Donnelly asked whether he had a license, and having been an swered in the negative, told him he must pay \$3 Arreta lad only a fity cent fractional note and two quarters, which Donnelly took from him. John Rhee and Rs Bunting, Town Trustees, afterward met Arrata and took him before Justice Hauptman, where he swere to this transaction, and Donnelly was arrested.

A Williamsburgh Mystery. On Sunday evening last Mr. Thomas C. Walsh, well-known wealthy citizen of Williamsburgh, left missing. His absence is unaccountable, as he was a pradent man of steady habits. For many years he was a dealer in newstapers, and lately soid a news roate to Feter G. Peterson for \$1,300. The payment of this sum was to be made on the first of next month. Mr. Walsh is a member of the the firm of J. W. Orr & Co., trinters, New York. His health had been failing for weeks previous to his disappearance.

Red Tape in Brooklyn. Some time since, the President of the Brooklyn Weter Board requested the Police Commissioners to direct the patrolmen under their charge to report the condition of the sidewalks and atreets, with inspectors. The police have since performed this service, but it aprears that the Street Commissioned characteristics and act upon the reper's, as an major than the reper's. ter receive and act upon the reper's, as an ma-ters relating to retains were taken out of his hand by an act of the Legislature in 1867.

Do the Trustees get a Divy? The Brookiya Volunteer Fire Department ball of 1:60 metted \$2,900. Joe Legget, the treasurer of s cheer for the numer to Mr. Massey, treasure the find, but the paper broved to be utter; orthless, and the momer has never neen recovered in twestigning committee of the Board of Tras-es has easier ted out Mr. Massey and the com-litee. Meantime the land is out \$2,000.

The Board of Heatth after Mucgregor. exter street, 412 West street, and 50 and 52 Par treet to be in a dungerous condition. Judge Bor worth said that sithough there was a Superinten-dent of Buildiers, he thought the Board should have senationed to say is the provises. The subject was offinately referred to the Superintendent of Build-

Mr. F. Wall, a wealthy gentleman of Balti-siree, near Fourth street and Fifth avenue, Brook when he went to pay certain bills in New York. He was seen to leave a car at the Astor flows, and in a Broadway store purchase a cigor, handing out a \$20 bank note.

A Chew of Tobacco that Cost \$19.70. Policemen Costello and McNamara of th Franklin street station were accused of standing in conversation ten minutes while on post duty. Cost tello said that he only stopped to ask for a chew of tobacco. They were fined \$9.85 each. Death on Broadway, Brooklyn. William Broistedt, who is a property owner

through that street. Ho says that the Company took possession of the street in January, 1808, without any lawfui authority, and that the railroad there de preciates his properly in value, and is very danger out to human life, a number of people having al ready been run over and killed by the trains. De cision reserved.

n Broadway, Brooklyn, applied to Judge Pratt yes-

terday for an injunction to prevent the South Side

LOSSES BY FIRE. The German club bonse on Fourth avenue was damaged yesterday to the amount of \$150. The flour mill of Smith & Carne, on Fifth avenue, Chicago, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss \$10,000. George W. Wright's stables in Lewiston. Me., were burned on Tuceday mgnt. Lots \$5,000; insured \$1,900.

\$1,900.

The freight house of the New York Central Rail-read Comeany at Newport was burned yesterday morning. No insurance,

A fire inst evening on the second floor of Louis Beed's building, 9 Fell street, caused by beddling taking fire from a binu, damaged the building \$1,000, and the occupant, Mr. Gray. \$ 00. HOLIDAY NOTES. Meares's corner snoted for holiday bargains. Demorest "gives away" holiday books and other acticles. People flock to Kinzey's to find everything in the fancy line.

McCreery & Co. have 5,000 cheap dress patterns for holiday gitts. Sudgen & Bradbury have elegant dress patterns for the nonday trade.

The pratticet and chempest Bohemian glass sets are to be found at Altman's. Helmbold's holiday goods have been selected and arranged with great taste.

The Joint Committee on Retrenchment have are bost of Christmas presents already.

M'DONOGH'S BIGAMY.

An Astonished Husband before Recorder

Pope-A Brother's Conspiracy-An Aged Sintron's Message to the Recorder. In Hoboken yesterday morning, Recorder Pope committed Charles McDonogh to the county Juli to answer a charge of bigamy. McDonogh came to tills county from the old sod about six years ago, and settled in Hobokee. Six months ago ne fell in with young Elien Virginia O'Donohue, and the two were married on the 14th of August last. They lived a curious life for a while, Ellen often coming the double shuffle over poor Charley's peepers, so that he was several times closed for repairs. Yesterday Charley received the heaviest blow of all.

He had left in the Old Country's charming little wife named Catharine, to whom be was married on the 25th day of October, 1866. Catharine heard rumors of her trusant bushand's infidelity, and at once prepared to follow him to this country. She once prepared to follow him to this country. She landed at Castle Garden last Monday night. She soon found her bizamist husband, and yesterday morning she appeared before sludge Pope in company with her husband's brother, and made affidavit to the facts noon which McDenogh was soon arrested in his workshop in Hoboken. Charley pretended to be surprised, and desired to know what he had done. Officer Henry replied, "Oh, nothing, but I believe your brother is in trouble, and wants you to pay his fine."

At this announcement Charley put on his coat,

but I believe your brother is in trouble, and wants you to pay his fine."

At this announcement charley out on his cost, and with the ready cash started off with the officer to release his brother.

When he entered the court room he did not see his wife No. I, who was sitting in one corner. Said Judge Pope, "Is your name Charles McDonogh?" McDonogh "Yes.

Judge Pope—Well, McDonogh, permit me to introduce you to your wife (at the same time pointing to wife No. I, who threw back her veit).

McDonogh staggered back and exclaimed, "Why. Catharine, my wife—yes, it is," and started to embrace her; but Officer Heary interfered, while the injured Catharine gave him the cut cirect.

Charley saw that the jig was up; but, turning to his brother, thanked him for his kindness in causing his arrest.

Wife No. 2 was supposed, and when she heard. his arrest Wife No. 2 was summoned, and when she heard what had been done, she told the officer she would not aftend the court; while her mother politely added, "Tell them that they may all go to h-II, and old Pope with them." Charley has gone up.

SCHRETER'S MUNDANE HADES. Smashing the Gas Pipes and Getting up an Explosion - Making Home Hateful and Proving Entire Incompatibility.

Barbara Schreyer accused her husband, Philip Schreyer, of maltreating her, and seeks a decree of separation with a provision for her maintenance. The couple, who are middle aged, were married in 1858, and have three children. This is the third suit which Mrs. Schreyer has instituted for the same arpose. She obtained a limited divorce in 1867, and two years afterward took her husband back on condition that he would behave himself and properly provide for the household. She sued him again, but they came to settlement before trial. The third trial began yesterday.

On the stand Mrs. Schreyer testified that she owned property in Ninth avenue, and that her husband quarrelled with her about that. He wanted her to convey a lot to him and give him full control of it, and on her refusal he abused her In January last he instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel her to convey it to him; in March last he broke the eas pipes in her bedroom, and the leak led to a terrible explosion; and he took the lock from the kitchen door and threatened to take her life. on New Year's day he told her that she could not ceive cais; she toid him that she did not think it ght for a man who had a fumily to make cals, and a replied that it was none of her business. She id she had caused his arrest six or seven times for

Mr. Schreyer in his answer says that his wife's Mr. Schreyer in his answer says that his wife's treatment of him has made his life a burden. She inted to ruin his business prospects and standing. She has a violent and ungovernable temper, and his arrost was, he says, caused by her false charges. The gas explosion was brought about by herself for the noupose of getting him into difficulty; she taught the colldren to hate him and despise him, and would remain away at hight until after midnight, saying she had been to Central Park, and whom he remonstrated, she said it was none of his concern. Case on.

THE PERPLEXITIES OF SPAIN.

Explosion in the Cortes-Aosta's Throne to be a Mine of Gunpowder.

Madaid, Dec. 20.—In the Cortes to-day a moon providing for a dissolution of the body was carried by 126 against 41, smid great excitement, During the debate Sefier Robledo declared that he were determined to save the King or perish wit him. Sefor Figures followed in support of the motion for dissolution, but admitted that the country would not settle into tranquility, even though the Duke of Aosta were now out the throne, unless the finances were suitably discussed.

The motion was supported by the Government, the members thereof expressing the sondiment that to save the country all measures were allowable.

The Cortes is still engaged in violent and fruitless discussions between the Republican and the socialed "Sardinian" factions, the former being very bitter in their attacks on the new King.

The State Cattle Commissioners have found it ecessary to prevent the sending of milk into the

city from certain dairies in Dutchess, Putnam, and Queens counties, where epizootic sphtha prevails among the cattle. FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Consols closed at 91%. A new postal trouty between England and Italy has been signed. It is explicitly denied that there has been of late any correspondence between the Pope and the King of The Diet of Hesse-Darmstadt has approved the Federal treaties, and voted a further war credit of 5,662,000 florins.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME,

The virinnts at Los Angeles, Cal., have warned one desperances to vamose. The jury in the case of Allan Griffin, the colored boy, on trial at Pourkee, sle for also, yesierday realered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to necey. Tile trial in Boston of Nelson P. Standedi, for the murder of his wife. has resulted in a verdict of man-stauchier. He was sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison. James G. Morrison, clerk in Joseph G. Crawford's drux store, 256 Seventh avenue, was left in charge while employer went to Kansas. On Tuesday evening be closed the store at 50 clock, left the keys up stairs, and absconeed with \$300. He was committed yesterday at the Tomos.

the Tombs.

A man named Niebolas, aged about 50 who had been a lodger at the Northern Hotel, at Cortlandt and West streets, for the last six months, was found yesterday noon tying dead on the floor of his room, with the top of his head blown off. He had shot himself with a horse pistol, which was lying near him. The American schooner Lizzie E. Turr, which was The American segment lizzie E. Turr, which we ondemined and sold at Quebe for violating the Fisher isw, and which was purchased by the owner rashore on her way home to Gloucester at Ow's Reancar Halling. Her commander, Capt. Bryans, has becarrented in Quebe on charge of whitally wrecking it yersel to get the insurance, which was heavy.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Marshal Tooker was not abroad yesterday. Major-Gen. Hazen and Major Gen. Burnside arrived in the Persia. Gen. Robert C. Schenck was nominated yesterlay as Minister to England. John Purcell succeeds Capt. Norris Randal Nor-ton as clerk in the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection. A Mr. Lempricre, son of the author of the well-known classical dictionary, keeps a dry goods store in

The Buffslo Courier says that E. Carlton Sprague Esq., some time since declined the appointment of Collector of Euflato. The Board of Education has appointed Dr. Richard J. O'Sullivan visiting physician to the teachers of the public schools, at a salary of \$1800 a year. Col. Alexander H. Stewart, the Hon. Michael J. Shandley, and Gop. Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., are universally tesnowledged to be the most stylish men the cast side

Mr. H. T. Helmbold, a newly elected member of e Americas Cinb, will furnish two large fountains of once perfumes at the club ball. The fountains will piaced in Irving I all. The Hon, Charles H, Hall, Secretary of the Americans and who has whole charge of the clubbal arson his new full dress coal a set of gold cinbbal other that cost 4218. Bors Tweed's buttons cost over r bundred dollers.

THE SENATE ASTONISHED.

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN

SENATOR SUMNER AND GRANT.

A Remarkable Story in the Washington Patriot-The St. Domingo Firebrand Ig-nited-Hints of Personal Violence. Washington, Dec. 21.-Mr. Summer (Rep., Mass.), obtaining the unanimous consent of the Sennte, forwarded to the Secretary and bad read portions of an article in this morning's Daily Patriot of Washington, headed, "Efforts to bring about a

reconciliation between the President and Mr. Sumner." The article asserts that an attempt had been made within the last ten days, by mutual friends, to bring about a better understanding between the President and Mr. Sumner, and that after consultaion the President was approached on the subject by a distinguished New England Senator. The article continues: " The President manifested a deal of feeling, and

utterly refused to be persuaded that the differences could be reconciled, or even to give his consent to any movement having in view a reconciliation. The good of the party was earnessly urged, but in value. The President, in response to all suggestions of Let us have peace' replied emphatically that Mr. umner had attacked him in executive session of he Senate; that he had spoken bitterly of him pubicly, in the street cars and other public conveyences, and that he had grossly abused aim in Boston and during his recent ionrney West.

GEN. GRANT AS A DUBLLIST. " The President added that on some of these on easions Mr. Sumper had attributed dishonest moives to him, and if he were not President of the United States he should hold Mr. Summer personally responsible for his language and demand satisfaction of him. Tals somewhat startling talk from the man whom the Depublicans have almost worshipped as the conqueror of the rebellion, put the peacemakers to flight; for it was plain that the olive branch would not be accepted on any terms. The in this metter, and one of them, Gen. Babcock, is reported to have gone so far as to declare that if he were not officially connected with the Executive, he would subject Mr. Samner to personal violence. This whole matter creates a great deal of talk among those who have been aware of its extent and unture." staff officers about the President share his feelings

SENATOR SUMNER'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Sumner said: If there were any reason to be lieve that this statement would be confined to the newspaper in which I find it. I do not know that I should call attention to it. But I was apprised heat evening that a statement of this character would be made by telegraph, and I was asked to give some sanctios to it. I replied at once that nooody would have authority from me, nor would I say a word on the subject to anyhody; and last evening, and the evening before. I was approached in the same way, and each time I gave the same answer. I now find the statement published, and I have reason to believe that it is already communicated extensively over the country. I deem it my duty, so f r as I am concerned, to set the statement right. In the first pince, there is an allegation that Mr. Sumner has attacked the President in executive sessions of the Senate. I have never alluded to the President in executive sessions of the Senate. I have never alluded to the President in executive session except in most respectful kindness, and I challenge anyhody to say to the centrary. I have criticised acts of his. SENATOR SUMNER'S RESPONSE.

AS A SENATOR,

I was obliged to do it. So much for that. I proceed to the next point [reading]: "The President added that on some of these occasions Mr. Summer had attributed dishonest motives to him."

sions Mr. Summer had attributed dishonest motives to him."

Never! I challenge every citizen of this republic, from one end of the country to the other, to teatify on that point. I know too well his position and my own to make any such impeachment. Then as to wnat I have said of the President. I have said and written to the Secretary of State words of the President and of his acts as strong at least as any I have ever expressed in the most private intercourse—I am inclined to think, stronger. I have said in society, in the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury, the hard things I have said of the President; and he knows whether they could in any way justify it is imputation. I do not seek in any way to involve these distinguished friends, but I summon them as withcesses. Let them tell the President what I have said of him.

Senator Summer Giving the Finishing Blow

Washington, Dec. 21.—The event of the day has been Sumner's speech on St. Domingo. His first sentence seemed him the attention of his hearers, which he held for nearly three hours. While he poured broadside after broadside into the St. im with indifference, but before to was done the from dit was a cretty serious affair for them. There is no denying that he has actionally damaged the President personally, and riddled the annexation project so thorough that if it had any chance for passage it certainly has not improved very much today. to-day.

To night Senators Morton and Nye have been endeavoring to parry Mr. Summer's attack, but without much apparent success. It is the determination of the majority to pass the resolution belore ad-

At midnight, the St. Domingo debate was still going on, with Mr. Summer on the floor, after ne had spoken four times. He was replying to Schaton

NEW JERSEY. About 100 persons attended the New England din-ner in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, last evening.

Mr. Vanatta concluded his argument in the Court of Chancery at Treaton yesterday, in favor of the ap-continuous of a receiver for the Bergun Tunnel. JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN. The Poultry Show closes this evening.

Michael N. C. Lafferty lectures in Hibernia Hall his evening.

The Hebrew Charity Fair closed last night. The total receipts were \$100,000.

Bridget Galena, woile hanging up clothes on the oof of 128 Leonard street, fell through the scuttle. A mass meeting of mechanics and workingments to be held this evening at Cooperative Hall, 214 Bowery. Michael Kelly, an old and we'l-known politician or the Nineteenth Ward, rell dead at Fifty-severth street and Second avenue yesterday. Margaret E. O'Brien, aged 9, died yesterday as 104th street, having failen from a ladder.

The Matthew T. Beennan Association No. 1, of the Severath Ward, last nicet tryred the appointment of Mr. Richard Walters as Sheriff's auctioneer. An unknown man died suddenly vesterday at 833 Spring street, supposed to be Joseph Boy i, an employed on the Government works at Fort Richmon 1.

The Trustees of the Twelfth Ward have asked the Board of Education to restore corporal punishmens in Grammar behood No. 6 on Randall's bland.

Mr. John C. Lyst, the virtuous Marshal of the Serenth District, has paid up the whole amount due to Mr. William Fogg's attorneys, including costs of judgment. The Board of Elecation last night mate an un-successful effort to displace John B. Senner, assistant teacher in the male department of Grammer School No. 49. R. Hazzard, a merchant of this city, aged 48, died, in the steambhip Morro Castle, while on the passage from Havana. His remains were brought to this city yeaterday.

Johnston & Van Taesell's picture sale, to-day, an-nounced in another column, will include valuable works of art by noted native and foreign artists.

Next Monday, at 2 P. M., Mr. Barry Jones will attempt to wheel a man in a barrow from No. 33 Sixth avenue t. Central Park, for a wager of \$100, in forty ave minutes. The Columbia Yacht Club have elected Jaseph A. Weaver Commodore: Charles M. Brockway Vice-Commodore: Joseph Nobles, Secretary; Charles W. Armstrong, Treasurer; and George W. Brink, Med Greek George J. Foster, of Valuariso, recovered \$29,-429,-39 in the United States Circuit Court, in fine Juige Woodroff, yesterday, as commission on retriath added a goods made by him as agent for William W. God-dard, the owner.

Mr. Benner is grading handsmedy a block of meant lots which belong to him simulated on the Fifth wenne, between Fifty sixth and rath sevental streets, or a masture for hoxer. It has be acceed down with entirely blue grass.

treet,

The Army of the Loire.

by the French.